

New IR microscope and bench installed at BL1.4

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1. INTRODUCTION

New infrared spectromicroscopy equipment was purchased for and installed on the ALS infrared beamlines on beam port 1.4. It includes the latest step-scan capable FTIR bench and an infinity corrected infrared microscope which will allow for a number of new sample visualization methods. This equipment was purchased with funding from the DOE Office of Biological and Environmental Research (OBER) with the express purpose to develop biomedical and biological applications of synchrotron-based infrared spectromicroscopy.

2. EQUIPMENT

The new spectromicroscopy equipment includes a Thermo Nicolet Nexus 870 step- and rapid-scan FTIR bench, and a Thermo Spectra-Tech Continuum IR microscope, photographed below. The IR microscope includes two IR detectors, a wide-band MCT and a fast (20 ns) TRS MCT for time-resolved experiments. A fast digitizer (up to 100MHz) compliments the TRS MCT detector. The synchrotron beam coupled into the IR microscope continues to have a diffraction-limited spot size, thereby attaining a 200-fold increase in signal from small (3 – 10 micron) sample spot compared to a conventional thermal IR source. The infinity-corrected microscope optics allow for a number of additional sample visualization accessories which can help the user identify the important location within their sample for micro-IR analysis:

- Visual and IR polarizers
- Dark-field illumination
- DIC (Differential Interference Contrast) optics
- UV Fluorescence



An example of DIC optics enhancing a micrograph of human cheek cells is shown in the photograph to the right. The DIC technique provides a psuedo-3D effect, enhancing the contrast between different thicknesses of an otherwise clear sample. In the image to the right, one can make out the nuclei of the cells (thicker bump near the middle of each cell), whereas this would be difficult using conventional illumination.



This new instrument will aide in user scientific research across many fields. For example, the study of individual living cells, toxic contaminants, bioremediation, protein microcrystals, rhizoids, and forensic evidence will all be enhanced by the additional capabilities of this new SR-FTIR spectromicroscopy system.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by the Office of Science, Office of Biological and Environmental Research, Medical Science Division and the Office of Science, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Materials Sciences Division, of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC03-76SF00098 at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

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